श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी.ए. संगमा) :

(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**औद्योगिक संबंध विधेयक**

6326. **श्री शारदा महन्तो :**
**श्री सोमपाल :**

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार औद्योगिक संबंधों के बारे में कोई संशोधन विधेयक लाने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त विधेयक की मुख्य धारायें क्या-क्या हैं और उनके माध्यम से किन उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति की अपेक्षा की जाती है; और

(ग) इस विधेयक में मजदूरी वेतन को उत्पादकता से जोड़ने के लिये क्या प्रावधान किया गया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी.ए. संगमा) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) अपेक्षित संशोधनों का प्रमुख बात अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में बढ़े हुए घरेलू और साथ ही साथ विदेशी निवेशों के प्रति विरोध करने वाले प्रतिबन्धी प्रावधानों को हटाना और कानूनों को कारगर बनाना है जिससे कि उत्पादन तथा उत्पादकता बढ़ाने एवं रोजगार की वृद्धि करने के लिए औद्योगिक संबंधों में और अधिक सामंजस्य प्राप्त करने में सहयोग मिल सके ।

**Increase growth rate of employment**

6327. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken so far in the direction of increasing growth rate of six to eight per cent as compared to 3.8 per cent recorded in 1993-94 for generation of more employment in the country;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn in this regard to World Bank's reported publication "Global Economic Prospects and the Developing Countries, 1994" as appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 15.4.94 captioned "Third World to spur growth" as well as reported observation on India mode by the "Far Eastern Economic Review" in the same column; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government towards the need for further increasing growth rate from the projected growth rate of five per cent and the steps taken so far in this regard in order to reduce increasing unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) In a medium term perspective of achieving near full employment by 2002 AD, the Eighth Five Year Plan envisaged employment growth of about 2.7 per cent per annum on an average during 1992—97 corresponding to a GDP growth of 5.6 per cent per annum. The rate of GDP growth during the initial years of economic reforms has been lower than annual average envisaged in the Plan. The newspaper article points out the inadequacy of the achieved rate of growth of 3.8 per cent during 1993-94 and emphasises the need of achieving a higher than 5 per cent rate of growth. The successful completion of the economic reforms is expected to lead the economy to a higher growth path enabling achievement of GDP growth and employment growth as envisaged in the Plan.